PRETREATMENT STANDARDS (PSES)—Continued

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily [1]	Maximum monthly average [1]
Methylene chloride	3.0	0.7
Chloroform	0.1	0.03
1,2-dichloroethane	20.7	8.2
Chlorobenzene	3.0	0.7
o-Dichlorobenzene	20.7	8.2
Diethyl amine	255.0	100.0
Triethyl amine	255.0	100.0

[1] mg/L (ppm)
[2] Not applicable to sources that discharge to a POTW with nitrification capability.

(b) Sources that discharge to a POTW with nitrification capability (defined at §439.1(i)) are not required to achieve the pretreatment standard for ammonia (as N).

(c) The limitations for cyanide are the same as specified in §439.12(e), (f) and (g).

[68 FR 12272, Mar. 13, 2003]

§439.17 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the same standards as specified in §439.16.

(a) Sources that discharge to a POTW with nitrification capability (defined at §439.2(i)) are not required to achieve the pretreatment standard for ammonia (as N).

(b) The pretreatment standards for cyanide are as follows:

Regulated parameter	Pretreatment standards [1]	
	Maximum daily discharge	Average monthly discharge must not exceed
Cyanide (T)	33.5	9.4

[1] Mg/L (ppm).

(c) When monitoring for cyanide at the end-of-pipe is impractical because of dilution by other process wastewaters, compliance with the cyanide standards in §439.17(b) must be demonstrated at in-plant monitoring points pursuant to 40 CFR 403.6(e)(2) and (4). Under the same provisions, the permitting authority may impose monitoring requirements on internal wastestreams for any other parameter(s) regulated by this section.

(d) Compliance with the standards in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section may be achieved by certifying to the permit issuing authority that a facility's manufacturing processes neither use nor generate cyanide.

[63 FR 50429, Sept. 21, 1998; 64 FR 10393, Mar. 4, 1999; 64 FR 48104, Sept. 2, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 34832, June 11, 2003]

Subpart B—Extraction Products

§439.20 Applicability.

This subpart applies to discharges of process wastewater resulting from the manufacture of pharmaceutical products by extraction.

[63 FR 50430, Sept. 21, 1998]

§439.21 Special definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) *Extraction* means process operations that derive pharmaceutically active ingredients from natural sources such as plant roots and leaves, animal glands, and parasitic fungi by chemical and physical extraction.

(b) *Product* means any substance manufactured by an extraction process, including blood fractions, vaccines, serums, animal bile derivatives, endocrine products and medicinal products such as alkaloids that are isolated from botanical drugs and herbs.

[68 FR 12272, Mar. 13, 2003]

§439.22 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BPT:

(a) The limitation for BOD_5 is the same as specified in §439.12(a). No facility shall be required to attain a monthly average limitation for BOD_5 that is less than the equivalent of 45 mg/L.

(1) The long-term average daily BOD_5 load of the raw process wastewater (*i.e.*, the base number to which the percent reduction is applied) is defined as the average daily BOD_5 load during any calendar month, over 12 consecutive months within the most recent 36 months, and must include one or more